various institutions and projects of NGOs, without obtaining prior clearance from Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of mechanism established, if any, to take care of the national security concerns and the overall development priorities and the extent of Government's commitment to the terms of agreements which may be finalised between the bilateral partners?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (c) While it has been decided to discontinue government receiving aid from certain bilateral partners with smaller assistance packages, aid can continue to be received by institutions and non-governmental organisations working in specified areas. However, prior clearance of the government would continue to be required for any institution or non-governmental organisation to receive external assistance. The other components of the policy are as follows:

(i) India will not accept any tied aid in future.

(ii) The existing programmes which are on stream, and have already been approved from grants by other countries will continue until they reach completion.

(iii) The government would hold annual consultations with the bilateral partners, so that the list of institutions and non-governmental organisations that are proposed to be assisted, also the purpose for funding them is made available. Other than this, the bilateral partners will work directly with the institutions and non-governmental organisations.

(iv) External assistance to the non-governmental organisations will continue to be governed under the provisions of the Foreign Contributions (Regulations) Act, 1976.

Excise Duty on Petroleum Products

†*133. SHRI LAJPAT RAI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that excise duty is levied on the production of Petrol, Diesel, LPG, Kerosene etc.;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl. No.	Description of petroleum products	2000-2001 (1.3.2000-28.02.2001)			2001-2002 (1.3.2001 -28.02.2002)			2002-2003 (1.3.2002-28.02.2003)			
		BED (%)	SED (%)	AED (Rs./L)	BED (%)	SED (%)	AED (Rs./L)	BED (%)	SED (%)	AED (Rs./L)	SAED (Rs./KL)
1.	Petrol	16	16*	1	16	16**		1	14***	1	6****
2.	Diesel	16°	-	1	16°°	-		1 14000	-	1	-
3.	Kerosene	8	-	-	8	-		16	-	-	-
4.	LPG	8	-	-	8	-		16	-	-	-
5.	Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	16	-	-	16	-		16	-	-	-
6.	Light Diesel Oil (LDO)	16	-	-	16	-		16	-	-	-

From 30.09.2002 to 28.02.2001, SED on petrol was nil

From 12.01.2002 to 28.02.2002, SED on petrol was 74% *** From 01.03.2002 to 03.06.2002, SED on petrol was 16% **** From 31.12.2002 to 28.02.2003, SAED on petrol for manufacture of ethanol doped petrol was Rs. 5.70 per litre.

From 30.09.2000 to 28.02.2001, BED on diesel was 12%

From 12.01.2002 to 28.02.2002, BED on diesel was 20%

000 From 01.03.2002 to 03.06.2002, BED on diesel was 16%

(c) The figures pertaining to production and annual average assessable value for petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG etc. for the years 2000-01,2001 -02 and 2002-03 are as under:

Sl. No.	Description of Petroleum Products	2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
		Production (inTMT)	Annual Avg. Assessable Value (in RS./KL)	Production (inTMT)	Annual Avg. Assessable Value (in Rs./KL)	Production (inTMT)	Annual Avg. Assessable Value (in Rs./KL)
1.	Petrol	8068	17203.94	9702	17228.76	10363	12636.88
2.	Diesel	39048	10787.75	39944	1740.97	40254	12712.40
3.	Kerosene PDS	8899	5437.34	9911	6173.70	10204	6860.00
	Kerosene PMS		13590.00		13535.00		14210.83
4.	LPG domestic		11725.72 (in Rs./MT)		12432.83 (in Rs./MT)		11932.00 (in RS./MT)
	LPG (non-domestic)	6149	22193.85 (in Rs./MT)	6992	17071.11 (in Rs./MT)	7288	20509.60 (in RS./MT)
	LPG (Bulk)		18327.50 (in Rs./MT)		15337.78 (in Rs./MT)		15130.83 (in RS./MT)
5.	Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	2510	13759.32	2586	10352.25	3022	12076.67
6.	Light Diesel	1482	11345.00	1691	11656.67	2049	12446.88

(b) if so, the details of the rates of excise duty levied on each of the above petroleum products in 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003; and

(c) the production of each of the above petroleum products during the above period alongwith the actual annual average price assessed on the basis of which excise duty was determined?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the effective rates of basic excise duty (BED) special excise duty (SED), additional duty of excise (AED) i.e. road cess, and special additional duty of excise (SAED) i.e. surcharge, in respect of petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG etc. for the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 are as under:

Wells Drilling During 2002-2003

*134. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wells drilled by ONGC/Private Companies/Joint Ventures during the year 2002-2003; and

(b) the details of crude oil/gas found in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Of the 150 exploratory well drilled during 2002-03 by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), 46 wells are oil and gas bearing and 20 wells are gas bearing, whereas, of the 190 development wells drilled by them 167 wells are oil and gas bearing and 7 wells are gas bearing.

As regards the Private/Joint Venture (Pvt./JV) Companies, of the 30 exploratory wells drilled, 6 are oil and gas bearing wells and 12 are gas bearing wells; and out of the 4 development wells drilled, 3 are gas wells, while one well could not be successfully completed.

During the year 2002-03, ONGC has accreted 40.72 million metric tonnes (MMT) of oil and oil equivalent of gas (O+OEG) of ultimate reserves in the areas under its operation; whereas, the ultimate reserve